

(2) The boundary proceeds northerly along the New York-Connecticut state line and the New York-Massachusetts state line to the northeast corner of Columbia County, New York.

(3) The boundary proceeds westerly along the Columbia County-Rensselaer County line to the Columbia County-Greene County line in the Hudson River.

(4) The boundary proceeds southerly along the Columbia County-Greene County line in the Hudson River to the northeast corner of Ulster County.

(5) The boundary proceeds westerly along the Ulster County-Greene County line to N.Y. Route 214.

(6) The boundary proceeds southerly along the eastern side of N.Y. Route 214 to the junction with N.Y. Route 28 in Phoenicia.

(7) The boundary proceeds southerly along the eastern side of N.Y. Route 28 to the junction with N.Y. Route 28A.

(8) The boundary proceeds southerly along the eastern side of N.Y. Route 28A to the intersection with the secondary, hard surface, southbound road leading toward Samsonville.

(9) The boundary proceeds southerly along the eastern side of this southbound road through Samsonville, Tabasco, Mombaccus, Fantinekill, and Pataukunk to the junction with U.S. Route 209.

(10) The boundary proceeds southerly along the eastern side of U.S. Route 209 to the New York-Pennsylvania state line in the Delaware River.

(11) The boundary proceeds easterly along the Delaware River to the New York-New Jersey state line.

(12) The boundary proceeds easterly along the New York-New Jersey state line to N.Y. Route 17.

(13) The boundary proceeds northerly along the western side of N.Y. Route 17 to the junction with Interstate Route 287.

(14) The boundary proceeds easterly along the northern side of Interstate Route 287 to the junction with N.Y. Route 15.

(15) The boundary proceeds easterly along the northern side of N.Y. Route 15 to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-105, 47 FR 24294, June 4, 1982]

#### § 9.48 Monticello.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Monticello."

(b) *Approved maps.* Approved maps for the Monticello viticultural area are three 1971 U.S.G.S. maps titled:

(1) Charlottesville Quadrangle, Virginia: 1:250,000 minute series;

(2) Roanoke Quadrangle, Virginia: 1:250,000 minute series; and

(3) Washington, DC: 1:250,000 minute series.

(c) *Boundaries.* (1) From Norwood, Virginia, following the Tye River west and northwest until it intersects with the eastern boundary of the George Washington National Forest;

(2) Following this boundary northeast to Virginia Rt. 664;

(3) Then west following Rt. 664 to its intersection with the Nelson County line;

(4) Then northeast along the Nelson County line to its intersection with the Albemarle County line at Jarman Gap;

(5) From this point continuing northeast along the eastern boundary of the Shenandoah National Park to its intersection with the northern Albemarle County line;

(6) Continuing northeast along the Greene County line to its intersection with Virginia Rt. 33;

(7) Follow Virginia Rt. 33 east to the intersection of Virginia Rt. 230 at Stanardsville;

(8) Follow Virginia Rt. 230 north to the Greene County line (the Conway River);

(9) Following the Greene County line (Conway River which becomes the Rapidan River) southeast to its intersection with the Orange County line;

(10) Following the Orange County line (Rapidan River) east and northeast to its confluence with the Mountain Run River;

(11) Then following the Mountain Run River southwest to its intersection with Virginia Rt. 20;

(12) Continuing southwest along Rt. 20 to the corporate limits of the town of Orange;

(13) Following southwest the corporate limit line to its intersection with U.S. Rt. 15;

(14) Continuing southwest on Rt. 15 to its intersection with Virginia Rt. 231 in the town of Gordonsville;

(15) Then southwest along Rt. 231 to its intersection with the Albemarle County line.

(16) Continuing southwest along the county line to its intersection with the James River;

(17) Then following the James River to its confluence with the Tye River at Norwood, Virginia, the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-164, 49 FR 2758, Jan. 23, 1984, as amended by T.D. ATF-249, 52 FR 5957, Feb. 27, 1987; T.D. ATF-255, 52 FR 23652, June 24, 1987]

#### § 9.49 Central Delaware Valley.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Central Delaware Valley."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Central Delaware Valley viticultural area are nine U.S.G.S. maps in the 7.5 minute series (topographic). They are titled:

(1) Bloomsbury Quadrangle, New Jersey, 1955 (photorevised 1970).

(2) Riegelsville Quadrangle, Pennsylvania-New Jersey, 1956 (photorevised 1968 and 1973).

(3) Frenchtown Quadrangle, Pennsylvania-New Jersey, 1955 (photorevised 1970).

(4) Lumberville Quadrangle, Pennsylvania-New Jersey, 1955 (photorevised 1968 and 1973).

(5) Stockton Quadrangle, New Jersey-Pennsylvania, 1954 (photorevised 1970).

(6) Hopewell Quadrangle, New Jersey, 1954 (photorevised 1970).

(7) Buckingham Quadrangle, Pennsylvania-Bucks Co., 1953 (photorevised 1968 and 1973).

(8) Lambertville Quadrangle, Pennsylvania-New Jersey, 1953 (photorevised 1968 and 1973).

(9) Pennington Quadrangle, New Jersey-Pennsylvania 1954 (photorevised 1970).

(c) *Boundary*—(1) *General.* The Central Delaware Valley viticultural area is located in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The starting point of the following boundary description is the summit of Strawberry Hill, which is located in New Jersey near the Delaware

River about one mile northwest of Titusville, at the southern end of the Central Delaware Valley viticultural area. The starting point is found on the Lambertville Quadrangle map.

(2) *Boundary Description:* (i) From the summit of Strawberry Hill (475 feet) in a straight line to the summit of Mt. Canoe (428 feet—on the Pennington Quadrangle map).

(ii) From there due east to Mercer County Route 579 (Bear Tavern Road) about .2 mile south of Ackors Corner.

(iii) Then northward along Mercer 579 to Harbourton.

(iv) From there northwestward along Route 3 (Mount Airy-Harbourton Road) to the 2nd English Presbyterian Church in Mount Airy (on the Stockton Quadrangle map).

(v) From there along Old York Road northward to Benchmark 157 on U.S. Route 202.

(vi) From there westward along Queen Road and northwestward along Mount Airy Road to Dilts Corner.

(vii) From there northwestward along Dilts Corner Road to Sandy Ridge Church.

(viii) From there northwestward via Cemetery Road to Benchmark 305.

(ix) From there northward along Covered Bridge Road to Green Sergeant Covered Bridge.

(x) From there generally westward along Sanford Road to its intersection with Route 519 about one mile north of Rosemont.

(xi) From there northward along Route 519 (via Kingwood, Barbertown and Baptistown) to Palmyra (on the Frenchtown Quadrangle map).

(xii) From the intersection in Palmyra, in a straight line northward to the 487 ft. elevation point near Nishisakawick Creek.

(xiii) From there in a straight line northwestward to Benchmark 787 on Rt. 579 (a secondary hard surface highway, unnamed on the map).

(xiv) From there northward along Route 579 to Benchmark 905 (on the Bloomsbury Quadrangle map).

(xv) From there in a straight line westward to the 952 ft. summit of Musconetcong Mountain (on the Frenchtown Quadrangle map).

(xvi) From there in a straight line southwestward to the 836 ft. summit of